TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1901.

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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Election To-day.

Forecasts of the result of the election to-day have been made with more or less of intelligence and discernment by political managers, newspapers and betting men. On which side the weight of the majority will be cannot, however, be more than guessed, very loosely, no matter how elaborate may be the machinery by which a "straw vote" is obtained. The general drift of public sentiment must be discovered to form anything approaching an intelligent estimate of the result.

Of the election of Low and of JEROME and the overthrow of the Tammany domination there cannot be any doubt which does not imply a disgraceful reflection on the civilization of New York; and for that reason we feel confident of the result of the balloting to-day. It is a choice between decency and indecency so plain that we would not insult the electorate of this greatest of American communities by harboring such a doubt.

For the vindication of the enlightenment, of the very humanity of New York, to-day's victory over Tammany ought to be of a magnitude which will be impressive throughout civilization. The number of ballots cast will be about six hundred thousand. They will be more than the aggregate poll at the momentous Presidential election last year in any of the States of the Union except six, and accordingly they will furnish a test of American sentiment of the profoundest significance.

The time for appeal has passed. Nothing that can be said now will affect the result. Every citizen understands the plain and simple issue to be decided to-day and if his conscience and conhis judgment upon it he is both morally and intellectually unfit to discharge that highest duty of his citizenship. No excuse for any confusion as to the subject can be offered by any one. The question is plain: Does he want more of Tammany government or does he demand s better and a decenter government?

Under such circumstances the poll to-day proportionately to the registration ought to be and, we believe, it will be greater than in any past municipal election, and fewer votes relatively will be thrown away on side and cranky

The question to be decided is so square and simple, too, that never was there so little pretext for scratching tickets. If you are for Tammany you are for its whole ticket and one candidate on ammany you cannot assist in overthrowing its domination completely except by voting the whole ticket in opposition to it, as presented identically in the Republican, Citizens' Union and the Greater New York Democracy columns. It is always dangerous to scratch a ticket, lest you might invalidate your vote. For the movement against Tammany to be successful fully every candidate representing it must be elected. so that all departments of the municipal government shall be purged of Tammany influences.

Do we need to urge any reader of this who is a citizen of New York to vote to-day? Such an exhortation would imply an insult to him as a man of conscience and enlightenment.

Perlaceous Dawn in Pilduzer.

Our afflated contemporary, the Hagers- | the truth. town Mail, now contains such modest but significant notices as this:

"Traveller representing Fureka Silk Company New York, dropped into fiat ru Bros, with a letter from his firm a large and prominent one, which added at the bottom that while he was in the home of Phduser he had better call and see the Park | If Mr. CHOKER'S health requires his and other famous objects mentioned. He did so and feels rejuid "

Repaid So some Bristol merchant of the early seventeenth century would have felt himself repaid if he had dropped into Stratford-on-Avon and drank a pipe of Virginia and a stoup of sack with WILLIAM SHARESPEARS Pilduzer steelf with ite lowns and glades, ite bronze fountain, its singing jackans and its many other beauties and curiof the most illustrious of living ports and of his gifted good gray out. Whit and wonder of the modern world. Where pilgrims go to Pildurer. Where one for that arm of the service traveller youts the haunts of the Luke for Minks attitude toward the Posts a fundami travellers sint Pil content in not new White Colonel of duzer. Next spring there will be three the faith infance. twenty-five years say hotels in Mageridown and they ago, he arged that the sale of alcoholic will be needed. But in this decision layours to forbidding an anihitary reservasummer mention many Dibbyrambetes from and at nothing posts, and he is no welcome the chance to june the night in record commonth) as string to restrict the homes in Midney to hear the qualities are of injure of phi negros of mice. colling and Difference Dick replying lenting process on Government property

Beaf Smith County, Don. Troubadours, long amongh to have bad a fair trial the Hadden, Cont : Dick and Stante, and quotes figures to show that denor-Club, the Analysmated Poets - black times which it was propleted would and Art Leagues of Total Hill. Many, increases of the cambres stare absoluted the Minnesingers of Warr Hotoken, have really faller of. The percentage Displates of Kancions. Flor, sail up of this year, with his army strangels of night to Philomer, waiting for the bloom Tikib, won in Philomer April, May to work. They stid not want in time, and dutie of 1999 the severage monthly The milk out had not started from elementors were sent in 1966, 4030 Fundantows, West Whatman had not and during that these. The connects was paramed from his high for your was stollabed to the act of Feb 2, 1901. in the noutheast part of the Pork the. The Lieutenant-dieneral says, on this ; enorning was less gray fluid for when subject leafy lodge. He wore a "slumber robe" are was have but formed the habit of saing figure.

of brown velvet faced with blue, with blue fringe and lapels the gift of the Fudge Club of Neophangar College, l'enn. His eyes were bright and large with poetical excitement. The slight breeze touched his locks into most admired disorder. Pacing rapidly up and down he began to chant his new poem called "The Quail and the Dawn." Without a break in his rich voice he poured forth the first canto:

"The perlaceous Dawn, blushing a frail pink, was just unbarring the casement of the Day and the long Night was darkly pouring down the West. when suddenly there was a fair, clear note, the thrifting call of the quall, fleating in large raptures over the eaves of the morning: promptly from another leafy barrier, across the roofless streets and dusky houses and over the lamps shining in their sleep, came the recall, the male bird swelling his throat in his familiar cry; again and again the gentle rills of petulent song embroidering the whispering air and reechoing under the amber sky all skeined with sliver rain."

The poet paused a moment for breath. The audience stood hushed in expectation. Suddenly in a thicket on the left there was a fair, clear note, a thrilling call, the singing jackass swelling his throat in his familiar cry and embroidering the whispering air with gentle rills of petulant song. When that rill stopped flowing, the other rill began again and kept on in unbroken stream until the end:

"These sweet ascending notes, a kin of the home less winds and the free conspiracies of woodland dells, bring to the murmurous struggle of the awakening City the outer country where the rosy limbs of the tall trees filter the splendor of the East, where the slanting butterfiles dip and swim and where are the artful treacheries of sudden paths amid the penetrant odor of tredden grasses, and where the mild zephyrs write on the fallen leaves in dewy tears the plaint of dead loves: where the far and dusky defiles begin to glow as with angels of jewelled feet passing to and from with harps of light and wings that wave white and slow andstill the recalling bymn, the wild high answer as the musing and silent Dawn ascends and as the round hills across the City begin to laugh one at the other in an autumn blaze of kindling glory, and still those vibrant barmonies, blended and inter woven, until they toss out as a broad aliken ribbon and triumphantly wind the city and the country into a fragrant nosegay of perfume and song. into a transcendent panorama of painted goddesses scattering lavishly pink roses under a gorgeous Sun."

Up rose the sun, but that rapt audience saw it not. Beside that sea of multicolored words all heaven seemed dark. His fur all torn, Walt Whitman came back to camp with a quail. He mewed plaintively at his master. The jackass uttered a recalling hymn and wild high viction have not already determined answer. The poet retired to his lodge to compose a hymn on Admiral SCHLEY. Quiet but full of a strange happiness and bearing fragrant nosegays of perfume and song, the visiting delegations trudged to breakfast.

The Alien Boss.

Ordinarily the Tammany mathematicians can tell pretty accurately what the Tammany vote will be. Each district leader knows within a few votes the Tammany strength in his district. The figures given for publication may be padded, but the real vote is known with tolerable accuracy at headquarters. The private estimate of the district leaders is usually pretty correct. If there is a factional trouble in this district or that, the loss of votes that it will bring is computed. On the Saturday, or at latest, the Monday before election it is as good as another. If you are day, Tammany ordinarily knows within a few nundred, or at the utmost, two or three thousand votes, the number of ballots its ticket will receive.

This year it is not possible for Tammany to know its strength, or rather, its weakness. The best it can do is to count as Tammany men those whom it reckoned as such last year. But there is a great though silent insurrection in Tammany itself. It is the truth that Tammany is full of anti-Croker men to-day. They are not talking loudly. They are not proclaiming in the market piace their intentions of driving CROKER out of politics. But they are sick of him. They are sick of his display of wealth, of his undisguised preference for England as a place of residence, of his reliance upon flatterers and timeservers to the exclusion of old faithful followers who have the bad taste to tell him

This feeling of weariness and disgust with CROKER is widespread in the organization. Many Tammany men do not hesitate to express it in private conversation. Outside of the office-holding clique, the feeling is pretty general. frequent pilgrimages to Wantage, then it is very unfortunate for him that he is not healthier. He is going to be slaughtered to-day in the house of his friends. The anti-Croker vote in Tammany itself is an important aid to the

Gen. Miles's Report

The report of the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Army is of interest mittee is more than worth the journey to other than cellitary men for two from New York, as the boster and home prayons especially. First, Gen. Miles. goes on reduced as opposing the reopening of the conteen; and secondly, he Whitman, Philipper is the greatest night peconimends the abelition of the recently formed Artillers Corps, and the one pilgrim goes to Weimar, a hundred pentublishment of the regimental system

compand by the army. He thinks that thet 24 a large party reducing of the the present law has not been in force A, and the loany booth finited of desertion for the first my mostly of

Dithyramb Dick came forth from his the arms is composed procepair of young

and although the majority of the enlistments actually occur in large cities, as the recruiting offices are principally located there, a large percentage of the men come from homes in the country and small towns and villages in every part of the United States. Desertions most usually occur during the first six months of enlistment, and a much larger percentage of enlistments has been made during the last six months than heretofore. In many cases the men that have deserted belong to a class whose presence in the service was not desirable under any conditions, but whose real character was not known at the time of enlistment."

On the question of artillery organization, Gen. MILES stands practically alone. The corps system for this arm was obtained after a long struggle, and the argument that the non-canteen system has not had a long enough trial applies with equal force to any suggestion of a return to the regimental system. The present system obtains in other armies, and works well with them. The General says that we found the corps system a failure once before. This is true; but it was more than eighty years ago, and experience acquired four score years ago should not be followed blindly. Military matters

have changed since 1821. To correct the injustice resulting to artillery officers jumped by officers of the cavalry and the infantry, whose promotions due to the increase of those arms bear date Feb. 2, Gen. MILES recommends that Congress authorize the artillery commissions, which were made in batches from May to October, to be dated from the same day. As these latter were due to the augmentation of the arm, it is only logical that they be treated as were those of the other arms of the service.

Gen. MILES urges the decentralization of the army as much as possible, and the restoration of authority and responsibility to subordinate commanders. Secretary Root's scheme for improving the army undoubtedly recognition of their services. The acceptance of this suggestion would cause no expense, and would give to these former soldiers merely the title of Lieutenant; if, however, it should tend to decrease the too small number of efficient non-commissioned officers in the army, it would not help the service.

Stop Croker!

The prolonged effort of Mr. SHEPARD to show that Shepardism is distinct from Crokerism broke down utterly in a speech in Brooklyn at the close of the campaign:

"If Tammany Hall were a hundred times worse than they say Tammany Hall is, I should say that whenever it stands for genuine Democracy and genuine reform, with its face set to the future, I

This is not a note of triumph over Tammany, but of surrender. It is the outline of a defensive alliance with the ower and administration of RICHARD CROKER, by whom SHEPARD has been nominated. It is proof that, however difficult people think Crokerism may be to swallow, Shepard has found the to obtain the action of Congress in favor 'higher law" that will enable him to

In inviting support of Tammany for the sake of its Democracy, even if Tammany were a "hundred times worse than they say it is," SHEPARD shows himself to be the stalking horse that RICHARD CROKER was looking for.

It is for the people of New York to bring CROKER's success to an end to-day. It is CROKER against Low. Vote for Low, and for the fusion ticket entire.

Three Circles to Choose From

A look at the ballot furnished you to-day will disprove utterly the assertion that the ticket headed by Mr. Low is partisan, or Republican rather than Democratic.

There is the Republican column denoted by the Eagle, the Citizens' Union column denoted by the Statue of Liberty and the Greater New York Democracy column, denoted by the Rooster. But not a single supporter of the fusion ticket, including all the newspaper and stump partisans of one kind or another, will quarrel with you as to which circle you choose for marking with the cross that makes your vote.

The main purpose of the campaign, the election of the fusion tickets, city and county, will be accomplished by a making and county. mark in any one of the three circles points

No matter whether you are a Repub lican or a Democrat, vote for Low!

Vote down Choken Vote down Dresser Vote down Van WYCE Vote down Frank Farment Vote shown the Emslete Burranic is their man. Note him down!

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ueued todas a mantteris perceloui ami infestur former foculatiani (A. I. Antei entitled that have for things and Rosescaused batagor as the rough the Finley states made as assumed obago mades. Published to the Following that is a Following Tables and to the following that I need the They may use use their the following that 2 of boot first They are the following that 2 of boot first They are

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BEAT THE CADETS!

Rebuke the Parade of Red Light Shame

lessness ! TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: We have witnessed this year in the Fifth Assembly district something heretofore entirely unknown there or in any other political contest in this city to my knowledge: A parade of organized "cadets" in support of Shepard and Tammany-a parade of the vile creatures whose inconceivably base industry now brings them under a new definition of the criminal code, as subject to imprisonment as disorderly characters.

I write of this parade as a manifestation of the tone and character of the municipal canvass now closing-the sort of fight which Tammany has been making.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4. A DEMOCRAT.

ROOSEVELT CUT THE RED TAPE.

Lieut. Poindexter Gets His Com and His Delayed Wedding Is Celebrated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.-The marriage

-day in Christ Church in Alexandria, Va., of Miss Charlotte Thornton Mason, daughter of Col. Roy Mason of Fredericksburg. Va., and Lieut. Fielding Lewis Poindexter. U. S. A., brought to light another instance where President Roosevelt has cut red tape to do a sensible, kindly act. Lieut. Poindexter served in the Volunteer army during the Spanish war and made a most creditable record for himself. Some months ago he was designated for appointment as a Second Lieutenant in the Regular army and passed a successful examination When it came to actual appointment, however, the War Department officials demurred on the ground that there was some slight breach of discipline charged against him, trivial, it was true, but nevertheless enough to hold up his commission. Young Poindexter tried for weeks to have the matter righted, and the wedding was

the matter righted, and the wedding was put off in consequence.

On Wednesday last one of his friends went to President Roosevelt, explained the circumstances and asked that some action be taken. The President called on the War Department for the papers for improving the army undoubtedly includes this suggestion. New recommendations are that a service school similar to the schools at Fort Riley and Fort Monroe be founded in Southern California; and that meritorious noncommissioned officers of five years service, who are not eligible for permanent appointments in the army by reason of age, be commissioned and discharged, as an encouragement and recognition of their services. The actual of the war Department for the papers in the case and asked the official who brought them what the charge was against the young officer. Upon being told it was that Lieut. Poindexter, just after his appointment in the Volunteer army, had not risen and saluted his superior officer when the latter entered the room, Mr. Roosevelt, remarking that a young man without an army training could not at once be expected to know all the army regulations, directed the issue of his commission. The next day the commission. The next day the commission of the war Department for the papers in the case and asked the official who brought them what the charge was against the young officer. Upon being told it was the Volunteer army, had not risen and saluted his superior officer when the latter entered the room, and the war Department for the papers in the case and asked the official who brought them what the charge was against the young officer. Upon being told it was the Volunteer army, had not risen and saluted his superior officer when the latter entered the room, and the war Department for the papers in the case and asked the official who brought them what the charge was against the young officer. Upon being told it was the volunteer army, had not risen and saluted his superior officer when the latter entered the room, and the charge was against the young officer. Upon being told it was the charge was against the young officer. to-day.

CLAIMS FOR WAR OF 1812.

Fifteen Thousand Claimants in This State -Amount Involved, \$2,500,000

ALBANT, Nov. 4 .- The State Legislature in 1859 appointed a commission, consisting of the Adjutant-General and Inspector-General, to receive proof and determine the sums due for contingent expenses of the militia of this State incurred in the war with Great Britain in 1812. This commission accordingly received proofs, and ascertained and determined the sums due for contingent expenses to certain citizens of this State. The Committee on Ways and Means of the Assembly in 1885 made an exhaustive report on the subject to the Legis-lature, wherein it was shown that the certif-icates issued by the commission authorized in 1859 did not constitute a claim against the State; that the State undertook the payment of those certificates only upon rece of means from the United States; that fact those certificates were merely proceed-ings to put the claims of citizens of the State in a proper legal and certified condition. The Governor and Adjutant-General of he State are constantly receiving requests to look after, and secure, the payment of certificates. The agent appointed to look after claims of the State against the United of these claims, but with no success, and of course neither the Governor nor the Adju-tant-General can do anything until the Government furnishes the means

The claimants number 15,000 and the mount involved, which it is expected the Federal Government some time will refund, aggregates \$2,500,000.

Last Words From a Builder.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: In your cour of Sunday you touched, lightly, on bout as rescally a piece of Tammany jobbery as was ever attempted in this rogueridden city Pray Heaven that to-morrow's battle of ballots will show that the decent people are at last aroused, and that such actions as are contemplated will not be tolrated. But that is another matter.
The article I refer to is that relative to the

threatened change in the building laws, regarding the use of fireproof materials in high buildings. As you truly state, an at-Board of Aldermen an amendment to the Building Code, that, had the rush to pass it t aroused the suspicions of an honest memmay seemd must have exposed the public serious dangers. The sad experiences of the past years, with their Buddenseik build ings, Windsor Hotel firetraps. Ac. finally ings, Windsor Hotel firetrage. Ac. finally columnated in a popular claimor that eventually resulted in the appointment of a commission to formulate a fluiding tode. The members of this commission were experts in carpoin mean of the building hominese to paper experts but the real article, knowing the hoests of the city and its people, the pravious difficulties in the way of an ideal code and also to determine where to draw the lane between in convenience but theoretically. capture processing to another process of the sound Charles for females

to order top terror of Tags for he directed for Tables to the light of Tags for he directed for the Control of the Control of

EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN POSTERS.

There are indications that the poster as a medium for the advertising of literary products, is again coming into active vogue. Meanwhile, it has not ceased to be an object of interest to collectors, to whose notice may be commended a fine exhibition of American examples, now being held at S. G. Rains's, corner of 36th street and Fifth avenue.

While the poster is not to be taken too seriously, it yet calls into play qualities of a kind far too distinguished and rare to be lightly esteemed. The necessity that it must make a direct and forcible appeal to the eye is no slight matter, calling, as it does, for a corresponding amount of decision and originality on the part of the draughtsman; while the other desideratum, amounting almost to a necessity, that it shall be decorative, opens opens up a wide range for the imaginative faculty. On the other hand, the advisability of making a precise and instantaneous impression brings into request that finer quality of selection, which not only knows how to omit but how to extend the fullest value from what it uses. So that poster-making, when it is good, affords one of the most fascinating studies in the by-paths

It is quite impossible to mention more than a few of the draughtsmen represented on this occasion, and among those one of the best is Edward Penfield. Especially in that series of posters which he made for Harper's Magazine, one is conscious of a very marked individuality that becomes gradually more and more persuasive. For in his earlier work there is a certain crudity of style, amounting almost to an affectation; perhaps, however, more in appearance than in intention, since it was probably the result of a determined effort to get rid of all unessentials and to discover some truthful method of simple generalization. By degrees his work, while retaining its severe simplicity, becomes more flexible in line, the line itself more full of suggestion, and the color also grows more animated; every feature of the drawing, in fact, becoming more full of meaning. He has reached, what seems very desirable in a poster, the ability to divest the figures of all personality and to make them embody types. And underlying these typical studies is a quiet humor, which nows itself chiefly in the introduction of the unexpected, either in the general conception or in some happy surprise of detail.

In pure line work nothing better has been done in this country than the black and white posters by Will H. Bradley. Occasionally he impinges on the manner of Aubrey Beardsley and quite unnecessarily, for the resources of his own imagination are sufficiently copious; and, when he draws upon them directly, his work has all the charm of vigor as well as delicacy. By putting a plant in a cellar at some distance from the light you may coax its growth into all manner of accidental elegancies, but you will lose the free grace of health; and there is just this difference between these dainty contrivances of line, according as Bradley is relying upon himself or is affecting the influence of Beardsley. But in the best of these posters the charm is not alone due to delicacy, but quite as much to the general breadth and vigor of the design. The construction of the latter is bold and simple, offering a strong support to the embroidery of detail.

As a black and white draughtsman Louis Rhead is not less accomplished, though he lacks Bradley's versatility; his work having more affinity with the line work of the older wood-engravers. Many of his posters here are colored; very brilliant in hue and treated with a certain verre which, however, is a little discounted by the rather tame drawing of the figures. Some very interesting examples of the use of primary colors, bright blue, yellow and red, are to be seen in W. Carqueville's posters for Lippincott's. The line is used a lawyer for the defense, appeared. He very sparingly and mostly as a firm, strong outline for the large pattern of color; a ecientific precision is very attractive. For the same magazine there is a series, done originally in pastels, by J. Gould, Jr. Perhaps he has been a little influenced by Edward Penfield: If so, rather in the matter of what to try for than in the manner of reaching it, for his drawing of the figure is more supple and accomplished generally But he, also, is aiming for typical significance in his figures and gains it; some of his subjects having unusual dignity of

feeling To poster collectors or those interested in the art the exhibition can be heartily commended

MAYOR HELPS PUT OUT A FIRE And Newspaper's Campaign Edition Con-

taining His Final Appeal Is Saved. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y. Nov 4 Just as home Consul Martin, who was ordered to the local Democratic newspaper, which is Nankin, the capital of southern China. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 4 - Just an not fire to the building Walter Rockett the foreman, was burned about the arms: the foreman, was burned about the arms and face. The newspaper office is in the city hall and the explosion aroused the city hall and the explosion aroused the city officials. As seen as they learned that a campaign edition of 20,000 papers was in danger they sent in an about and then began to their forest many finite the flames. Mayor Fishs, who had officials Assessment they learned that a campaign edition of 20,000 papers was in danger they sear to the head a campaign edition of 20,000 papers was in danger they send in an alarm and then began to tight the flames. Mayor Fisher, who that rhad peveral days getting data together his final appeal to the sisters, worked thehis subordinates

with his substitutions of the fire was finally quantities by the volunteer department the Republican members of which, notice of which are cardinalists, worked side by side with their Demonstrate appointed. The behaved campaign solition was on the atomic into this evening.

PROCEESS ILLE BILS SILE To Build at the former of fantral Park

Mest and dagiet eightie Stenet

The search for a city for the new chilcome that the Freguess tinh as plant for Lorid was postuded restrictly foremer by the execution of a contract below from tingenteemer A Birtor the good of time they are the small region of statem Parish they are the statement of statement of statement of statement of the statement of statement of the statement of the

IAMPARIA POPER.

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WHY HE COMPLIMENTED SPAIN. ICE TRUST RENEWS FREEZE-OUT Gen. Reyes Explains to the Pan-Ameri-

can Congress MEXICO CITY, Nov. 4 .- After the appointment of committees this morning the President of the Pan-American Congress presented a telegram from Spain, through her Minister here, thanking the conference and expressing the highest consideration of esteem, because of the speech of Gen. Reyes of Colombia at the recent municipality banquet when he complimented Spain and expressed a warm friendly

feeling for the mother country. The telegram evoked a long explanation from Gen. Reyes. He said his speech at the banquet admitted of no misconception. It was a mere salutation to Spain on the occasion of the reunion of all these republics after years of dissention. It did not mean after years of dissention. It did not mean a resuscitation of the fossilized idea that the members should remember their common origin. For himself he expressed gratitude for the extension of liberty and civilization through the republican principles of the United States. The peoples of the Southern countries accept the cooperation of the Northern countries and have nothing to envy in Europe. In conclusion Gen

of the Northern countries and have nothing to envy in Europe. In conclusion Gen. Reves thanked Spain for her appreciation. Then began the introduction of propositions. The first offered was to cable Senor Santos-Dumont and Brazil congratulations because of the success of the inventor's airship. Senor Guestas of Uruguay proposed that the conference adopt the proceedings of the Montevideo conference of 1888 as a basis for the study of international law. Other propositions included a scheme of arbitration by Mexico; a scheme of a court of claims by Guatemala, and plan of international codes of law by Brazil.

Brazil.

Mr. Buchanan arrived to-day and completes the United States delegation.

The conference did not reach the Mexican delegation's scheme of arbitration, which was therefore withdrawn until Wednesday, the Mexicans declining to permit the othe delegations to ascertain any of its provis ions. The time to-day was wholly consumed in reading the report of the Mexican delegation on what their republic has accomplished since the Washington conference. In accordance with the recommendations of that conference the report expresses several frank opinions. After discussing international banking it says that there is no motive for desiring a change in the existing system, which is entirely satisfactory to all the interests of international commerce. Mexico is not interested in having other countries adopt its system. The time to-day was wholly in having other countries adopt its system It recognizes that the question is a local saue, which every State ought to settle coording to its own judgment. Concernaccording to its own judgment. Concerning a monetary union the report says the Mexican delegation considers condemned to irremediable sterility all efforts not tendto irremediace sternity all enorts not tend-ing to produce silver in sufficient quantities to meet the necessities of exchange, or other commodities whose sale abroad will return sufficient gold for national and inter-national exchange, uniformity being un-attainable until all countries of the globe adopt the gold standard. The report calls the customs union an unrealizable idea the customs union an unrealizable idea. Discussing reciprocity it calls attention to the difficulties which it says demonstrate the almost absolute impossibility of recom-mending it to all nations under all circum-stances. Mexico has heretofore not constances. Mexico has heretofore not considered circumstances propitious and therefore has no treaties, but encourages international commerce by every possible means. The report further explains Mexican legislation concerning uniform port charges and commercial nomenclature and other custom house matters, and also shows what Mexico has done concerning an intercontinental railway.

The United States Committee appointments are Davis. Pan-American Railway.

The United States Committee appointments are Davis, Pan-American Railway, Pan-American Banking and Monetary Exchange: Buchanan, arbitration, future Pan-American conferences and general welfare; Pepper, commerce and reciprocity, resources and statistics; Foster, water transportation, Pan-American sanitary regulation, Pan-American sanitary regulations intercessed to canal. Bartary regulations, interoceanic canal; Bar-rett, Pan-American tribunal, equity, re-organization of the Bureau of American Republics, rules and credentials

WITNESS HAD SMALLPOX.

Counsel Said That He Had Been to See Him Case Quickly Went Over the Term. NEWBURGH, Nov. 4 .- The case of Sidney Bell against Ernest Shattle came before Justice Dickey this morning in the November term of the Supreme Court. It is a Wastchester county case

"I have just been down to see one of outline for the large pattern of color; a our material witnesses and found that he method that in its economy of means and had the smallpox." Every ear in the court room opened wide and every neck was stretched to hear what more Lawyer Ulline might say.

"I called on him,"continued the barrister, "and "Did you go into his room?"

"Did you go into his room?" asked the Judge
"No," said Ullme, "I called at the house."
Apparently relieved, (a feeling that the crowded court room shared with the Court).
Instice Dickey said:

Mrs. William L. Lewis.
The Southmayd Home here for old women get \$3,000; the Waterbury Hospital \$5,000 the Sunday school of Trinity Church, \$1,000 All grandchildren get \$20,000 each, and two nephews, residents of Bridgeport, Edward J. Mrs. William L. Lewis.

The Southmayd Home here for old women get \$20,000 each, and two nephews, residents of Bridgeport, Edward J. Mrs. William L. Lewis.

The Southmayd Home here for old women get \$3,000; the Waterbury Hospital \$5,000 each, and two nephews, residents of Bridgeport, Edward J. Mrs. William L. Lewis.

"You have a good excuse, you are sitting pretty close to me and you can leave just as soon as you please."

Amid laughter the case quickly went over

CHINA MOURNED THE PRESIDENT Memorial Services in Nankin Which Were Attended by All the Officials

DUNKIER N Y Nov & William Martin. onsail to thing Kinng, China, has arrived supporting Mayor Fiske, was about to go pending the peace negotiations, says that to press this afternoon there was an ex-plosion of benzine in the basement, which nation reached Nankii the Vicercy, who rules eighty millions of people, was the immediately sent officers to the and about the city, attended in mourning Concut Martin was told that it is the fire ing in the momory of men that al Michais have so assembled together, and that they have the most exalted admira-tion for President McKlinley and not country

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Injunctions to Prevent Small Dealers From Doing Business. After desisting for a considerable time

(before election) from getting injunctions against small ice dealers to prevent them from doing business in ice in this city the American Ice Company, which brought money and shivers to Mayor Van Wyck, procured two temporary injunctions from Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday in separate actions forbidding George C. Robinson and Louis Kniep, Jr.

each from doing these things: "From engaging directly or indirectly or concerning himself in the carrying on or continuing the business of selling ice at retail or wholesale, either as principal or agent or servant within the corporate limits of the city of New York, except upon the written consents of the plaintiffs or in

its employ." Andy Freedman's company, in which Squire Croker is a stockholder, gave two bonds of \$250 each as security for the American Ice Company on the injunctions. The orders of injunction were procured Lawyer Thomas D. Adams. No papers the suits except the undertakings on in-junction were filed.

When the American Ice Company had struck root among the Tammany powers it began to reach out for all the small ice dealers. Their customers were found out dealers. Their customers were found out and efforts were made to undersell and so get the orders in cases where it was im-possible to secure the businesses of the small retailers for nominal sums. Most of these small retailers found it was useless to fight against the cutting the American Lee Company could do and they sold out. Sums such as \$150 or \$300 were paid for horse, wagon and business and each small dealer signed an agreement not to engage in the ice business in the bounds of the dealer signed an agreement not to engage in the ice business in the bounds of the whole city for ten years. It was not ex-pressed in the agreement, but a number of these men understood that they were to be permanently employed by the company and many were so employed at about \$10 a week. Some of them were after-ward discharged. Many injunctions were

ward discharged. Many injunctions were issued against those who sold out and continued to do business and in each case the company secured the injunction.

As many of these small icemen had patrons who would not leave them the company has permitted them to continue their business as if they were not in the employ of the American Ice Company. Whether there was or not a tacit understanding that the wagons of the company should not be filled with fusionists and placarded in derision with Van Wyck for the Supreme Court does not appear. Court does not appear

Committee to Consider Plan of Seventy fifth Anniversary Celebration

N. Y. UNIVERSITY LOOKS AHEAD

New York University, through its council, took the first steps yesterday afternoon in considering the advisability of a celebration of its seventy-fifth anniversary in October, 1905. This committee of seven was appointed to consider and report upon the expediency of the celebration: Chan cellor MacCracken, William F. Havemeyer Andrew H. Green, Dr. John P. Munn, Dr. John Reid, Miss Helen Miller Gould, Miss Emily D. Butler and Mrs. Eugene Smith This committee will seek conferences with the Senate of the university in reference with the Senate of the university in reference to the plan and scope of a celebration with the officers of the various alumni bodies in regard to the formation of a united alumni association; with the Rapid Transit Commission and leading citizens of The Brown when the extension before of The Bronx upon the extension before 1905 of the new underground road to University Heights, finally with the friends of the university with a view to securing by 1905 \$1,000,000 for grounds and buildings which might liquidate all liabilities and provide accommodations, greatly needed, for one or two schools, and \$1,000,000 as a productive endowment, the income to be used for the extension of the university's

JUDGE E. O. LEWIS'S WILL. Estate of \$2,000,000 Divided-Musin't Be Invested in Railroad Securities

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 4 .- The will of Judge Edward Coffin Lewis, the fron millionaire, divides \$2,000 000 evenly among three of his children and the five-yeardaughter of another child now dead girl, Eleanor Coffin Lewis, will inher half a million in trust, one-half to be giver her at 25 and the remainder at 40 unless she dies, when it reverts to her aunts and uncle. None of this money, or any other part of the estate, while it is kept together. must ever be invested in railroad securities. The direct heirs are Mrs. W. J. Schlegal Mrs. William E. Fulton and Truman S.

nephews, residents of Bridgeport, Edward & Morgan and John J. Green, get \$40,000 and \$20,000 respectively. The widow, to whole there was given \$100,000 recently, gets \$150,000 and a home worth \$60,000 James & Elton and William E. Fulton are the executors.

MAY NOT ACCEPT BISHOPRIC

The Rev. C. H. Brent Underided Whether to Go to the Philippines

Boston, Nov. 4 Although it has bee said positively within the past twenty f hours that the Rev. C. H. Brent of St. phen's Church had definitely decided to go to the Philippines as Rishoj. Brent says that he has not made a to decision and will not before near a As yet he has not had the desired of tunity of consulting with zeveral. Bishops relative to the matter which research his personal support in the Philas been arranged for little or vision it appears, has been made maintenance of the work and undernantenance. important detail is natisfactorily is a general impression that Ma will refuse the offer of the Bietophi

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